BERN CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, N. C., JANUARY 3, 1839.

NO XXIX. OF VOL. XIX NO. FROM COMMENCEMENT ONLY

parently listening to the a vig of saids him and ecound endeavorable elements as the gently swing and fee. His face was pale, his closed and partially covered with the burning sun had left its which the burning sun had left its Ac I approached, he raised his ed his attendant to cease her song, ice feels but somewhat storm, be it; and the levely songstress, who croole girl, with the form of a sport of a fawn, brought me a seat and resired within the hut—aversation easued during which his impression om my mind which to crase. His person was small med, and though now feeble and botrayed the remains of elegance is her solved as fire, and naught but the chill damps of death in the chill camps of death in the chill camps of death in my soul has ever burned with ficree intensity, while each new victim served as fuel to the raging fire, and naught but the chill damps of death

to alike to me; my glass is nearly run, and me little how or when I die—so I but die." It works were spoken with a certain pecso of manner which precluded farther contain, and I took my leave, resolved, however, repeat my visit, for I had become too deepwated in his fate to rest satisfied without object a further knowledge of his character. Actly, I renewed my visits from day to day, became frequent; and, by many little mattentions, I at last woe upon his confided he appeared to take pleasure in my some ever expressed himself uneasy at my leave to the montal existence. I had often in the famoral existence with him endeavored to attention to the consolations of religion; a cost indirect allusion to religion or immort would cloud his brow with a frown which he was together, as he lay gently awinging the mock, he fixed his ever on the container of the container.

nt drops which hung like dia. The property of the ground oft trodden by the of by-gone days; here they urderous toils; threw aside the chart of the control of the control

while each new victim served as fuel to the raging fire, and naught but the chill damps of death can quench its blaze. The Governor sent me to Chagress as a prisoner, and to obtain my liberty or rather my release from a filthy dungeon, I entered into the military service of the Spaniards. The revolution which had broken out in Carracess, had now become general along the main; the patriots were every where in arms, and I soon found means to join them, but not without first sheathing my knife in the hearts of my colonel and two sentinels. Here my hatred to the Spaniards soon rendered manacled, and marched barefoot and wonned across the isthmus to Panama, with scarcely a rag to protect me from the scorching sun; it was almost insupportable. I complained of my head and the merciless villians gave me a paper cap; and lest the wind should blow it off my head, they fastened it to my scalp with boiling pitch. But the desire of revenge supported me beneath all their tortures. I again escaped, and at length found myself at the siege of Carthagena, in the command of a gun-boat. Here I signalized myself by many a deed of blood, and after the capture of the place obtained a cantain's commission, and the command a deed of blood, and after the capture of the place obtained a captain's commission, and the command of a fine brig. I was ordered to convey several of the Spanish nobility with their property to the island of Curaco, and accordingly set sail, but steered my course directly for St. Ann. On the passage I called my crew together, informed them we had on board upwards of two millions of dollars belonging to the Spaniards, who were our natural enemies, and inquired if they were disposed to let so fine a prize slip thus easily through their fingers? They caught greedily at the gluttering buit, and with one voice exclaimed "Set the Spaniards adrift! Land them on the desert island?"

Having thus obtained their consent to an act

what a glorious sight is there! The time when I could look on such a scene with the most elevated pleasure; now my man at the sight—it reminds me of my such as glorious. Yet must here it reminds me of my such as glorious at the sight—it reminds me of my such as glorious at the sight—it reminds me of my such as glorious. Yet must her un its course their borths, I despatched them successively with my own hand, and lauched them through the called, that never missed, annoyed the such as a sign of darkness, and soon must set in windows—they told half a score towards the fulfilment of my oath: We arrived at St. Ann, and my livery, and a vile livery it was; or, as the was an anohored off the island at night. I immediately landed with a boat's crew of chosen ruffinns, and proceeded undiscovered to the house of Gonzales. On the way we met his son, a lad of some sixteen to appeal to my resources. I had read somewhere of an Italian, who, by dist of some sixteen of the rack; it was the sense in fancy only performing hat distributed.

The years of believes it? "said I; "sarely years are not as athesis." The properties of the control of the policy of the policy of the control of the policy of the policy of the policy of the control of the policy of the she—but enough of that—you will not betray me downweld tiger that seeks some gloomy den where train the faccied forms of Lulobet, Morgan, and other rovers of meds of daring still live in a thought the winding alloys of shrubbery, among the murmaring of the waves the rocky shore. Curious to know strain proceeded, I followed it, and myelf in front of a small, low hut and thatched with branches of the ward side was entirely open to the number of the thatched with branches of the ward side was entirely open to the number of the hut, reclining in a hammock sended between two range trees, I sended sended between two range trees, I sended send a thousand times—why do I shrink so now? A heavy mist comes gathering over my sight. Who are these? Off off! why do you let them come so close? With a desposate effort he raised himself upon his couch; seized with a convulsive grasp my nand; gazed on me, for a moment with a terrified and ghastly glare, and then fell back exhausted on his pillow. His distorted features gradually relax-ed, the wild expression of his eye slowly assumed a placid look, and something lik a smile played about his lipe-the pirate was no more.

THE PILLORY

I never was in the pillory but once, which I mus I never was in the pillory but once, which I must er consider a misfortune; for looking at all things, as I do, with a philosophical and inquiring eye, and courting experience for the sake of fellow creatures, I cannot but lament the short and imperfect opporunity I enjoyed of filling that elevated situation sort of Egg-Premiership; a place above your fel-lows—but a place in which your hands are tied.—

for you are not absolved from turning.

Let me give a brief description of the short and irregular glimpee I had of men and things while I was in Pillory Power, I was raised to it, as many manner peculiar to himself, announced to me n

it rained in torrents. Those only who have had boarding and lodging like mine, can estimate the comfort of having washing into the bargain.

It was about noon when I was placed, like a statute upon a pedestal; an hour probably chosen out of consideration to the innecent little urchins out of consideration to the instruction that present then let out of school—for they are a race notoriously fond of shying, pitching, jerking, pelting, flinging, slinging—in short, professors of throwing in all its branches. The public officer presented me first with a north front, and there I was—"God save the mark!"—like a cock at Shrovetide, or a lay-figure in a Shooting Gallery.

The storm commenced. Stones began to spit—mud to mizzle—cabbage stalks thickened into a shower. Now and then came a dead kitten—sometimes a living cur; anon, an egg would hit me on the eye—an offence I was obliged to wink at.— There is a strange appetite in human kind for pelting a fellow-creature. A travelling China-man ac with a pidkin; a Billingsgate huxter treated me with a pidkin; a Billingsgate huxter treated me with a few herrings, not by any means too stale to be purchased in St. Gilea; while the weekly half-

stinct suggested to me that the only way to save
hy life was by dying; so dropping my head and
hands, and closing my last eye, with a terrific
groan, I expired for the present. The ruse took
effect; supposing me to be defunct, they refused to
kill me. Shouts of "Murder! Shame! Shame!
No Pill-ry!" burst from all quarters. The Pipkin-monger abused the Fish-woman, who rated the
school-boys; they, in turn, fell foul of the Costermonger, who was hissing and groaning at the whole
smembly; and, finally, a philanthropic Constable
took the whole group into custody. In the mean in a cart, and driven off to an hospital—my body seeming a very proper present to St. Bartholomew's or St. Thomas', but my clothes fit for nothing but

Guy's.

The Palace of Herod.—The palace of Herod stands on a table of land, on the very summit of the hill, overlooking every part of the surrounding country; and such was the exceeding softness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness and beauty of the scene, even under the wildness of an an every summits; there, day after day, the haughty Herod had set in his royal palace; and, looking out upon all these besuties, his heart had become hardened with prosperity; here among those still towering columns, the proud monarch had med a supper for "his lords and high captains, and chef estates of Gallilee;" here the daughter of Herodias, Herod's brother's wife, "danced before him, and the proud king promised, with an oath, to give her witatover she asked, even to the half of his kingdom." And while the feast and dance went on, the "head of John the Baptis was brought in a charger and given to the dames." And Herod has gone, and "the lords and the high captains, and the chief estates of Gallilee "are gone; but the ruins of the palaces in which brother's wife has gone, and "the lords and the high captains, and the chief estates of Gallilee" are gone; but the ruins of the palaces in which brother's wife has gone, and "the lords and the were will yield, (in the estimation of many of the columns! I was sitting on a broken capital was product of one serve of land. The cultivation will be variously estimated by down and the week and variously estimated by down that they were the ruins of the malace in which in what were the ruins that w

ness, a Fellah war turning his plough around one of the columns! I was sitting on a broken capital under a fig tree by its side, and I asked him what were the ruins that we saw; and while his oxen were quietly cropping the grass that grew among the fragments of the marble floor, he told me that they were the ruins of the palace of a king he helieved, of the Christiana; and while allowed the state of facts and some reflect in the state of the Christiana; and while allowed the christiana; and while allo from every quarter of the world turn uside from their path to do homage in the prison of his be-headed victim, the Arab, who was driving his plough among the columns of his resulting his plough among the columns of his palace, knew not the name of the haughty Herod. Even at this distance of time, I look back with a feeling of uncommon interest upon my ramble among these ru-ins; talking with the Arab ploughman, of the king who built it, leaning against a column which per-hape, had often supported the haughty Herod, and looking out from this scene of desolation and ruin upon the most beatiful country in the Holy Land. —Incidents of Travels. 47c. by Geo. Stephens.

A REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of Davidson College, on the importance of SILK CULTURE in the Western parts of North and South Carolina. Made in compliance with their request, by the Rev. R. H. Morison, D. D., President of said College, and published by their request.

that at least \$1,000 persone may be reasonabled after paying all the expanse of cultivation. this conclusion be correct is not the business. tair trial 1

Or climate and soil ere well suited to the of the Mulberry. The Morus Nigra of common Mulberry, grows lexuriantly in all this common natural tree. The Morus Albe, or white India. berry, grows without any difficulty tennts in various paris of our a proved. The Moras Multicodisty, also grows luxuriantly in our tested, by many who have made now axtensively cultivated in me some of the Western States. We taken for its cultivation, as the means for its cultivation, as the means of the western States.

AL DIPROVEHENT CONVENTION

lay, Dec. 13.

consister appointed to report upon the consister appointed to report upon the consister of the works recommended by consister of the flate, have had very little time that any, and, of course, do not present of such of the works recommended countries. It is difficult to do this even, array and estimates by competent Engine by past experience; but they as following table of each information as discussed on the subject:

According to the last estimate of the cust of st, the Company's present capital being in-ity this this, will make a sum sufficient to a the work helting between one and two the work limiting between one and two the work was a sum of the present of the wy have responsed to the immediate pay-

They have remarked the opening of side Isle. The dist of this work has been undy estimated. H. Felton, in 1619 and 1820, upper and estimated the work, and reported to seared of laternal Improvements that, if done the best maner, with stone the expanditum.

with wood, the expendi-

on is herewith filed; that ther engineer, is not in pose ittee, nor in their immedi

the second state of deliars of the second se

Roscoke Nav. co. Cape Foar Nav. Co.

OTHER FUNDS.

This fund is in charge of the Internal Imprement Board, and \$150,000 of it is appropri rosement Board, and \$180,000 of it is appropried by act of 1836 to say the balance of State subcription to the Wilmington and Ruleigh Rail Road

Cash, 31,000
7 These funds are in charge of the Board of rature, and \$192,000, part thereof, are aprinted by the act of 1838 to drain Swamp be for which controlled.

What is the probability of this sum being paid to the State Treasury, and when, the Committee are not here required to report.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL. H. HAYWOOD, Ch'm.

Friday, 10 o'cle Mr. Lippitt offered to the Convention information in regard to the Port of Wilmington and oudry certificates in relation to the ber below Winnington; which communications were read.

A.

EXPORTS OF WILMINGTON.

In November 1st, 1638, to November 1837.

7,443 Bales Cutton,
4,474 Casks Rice,
42,916 Bushels of Rough Rice,
956 Barrele Flour,
1,433 Casks Flaxeced,
246 Hogeheeds Tubacco,
250 Boxes Manufactured do.
99,706 Barrels Turpentine,
24,166 " Tar,
761 " Pitch,
2,350 " Spirits Turpentin
13 " Varnish,
908,990 Feet Timber, 90,796 Barren
24,166 " Tar,
761 " Pitch,
2,850 " Spirits Tur
13 " Varnish,
908,990 Feet Timber,
5,564,431 " River Lumb
601,528 " Steam Plan
2075 " Steam saw 801,528 " Steam Planed Lu
12,677,075 " Steam sawed Lun
11,163,297 Shingles,
11,164,655 Staves,
37,381 Hoops,
14,199 Bushels Ground Peas,
193 " Blackeyed do.
470 " Corn,
12,150 Pounds Bacon,
103 Firkins Lard,
40 " Butter,
138 Barrels Sweet Fotatoes
62 Casks Becowax,
214 Bage Feathers,
266 " Rags,
15 " Fars,
309 Hides,

509 Hides, 609 Sides Leather, 32 Barrels Beef, 211 Boxes Candles,

211 Boxes Candles,
187 " Soap,
385 Barrels Fish,
15 " Apple & Peach Bran
28 Cotton Seed Oil,
30 Flaxseed do.
1 Bale Deerskins,
1 Hogshead Moravian pipes,
2 Casks Palma Christi seed,

817 Oak Knees, 2,600 Shingle Bolts,

3,500 Wheel Spoker 33 Cattle, 10,005 Bushels Salt, Value Manufactures of other \$1,278,707

States, exported during the year, valued at roduce of Foreign Counties exported do.

\$1,305,490 62 VESSELS. Loaded for foreign Ports, Total.

21 779

B. IMPORTS-1937.

48.864 Barrels Salts,
2,174 Hhda. and pipes M
4,111 Barrels,
618 Tiers,
2844 Libs. Ber Iron,
1,627 Casks Lime,
\$16,412 59 100 freight on a
rated.

REPORT

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD LEE WINSLOW,
President of the P. & W. R. R. Company.
FAURTEVILLE, Doc. 18, 1838.

ABSTRACT

Of the Bill more effectually to prevent frauds in the collection, keeping, transfer, and disbursement, of the Public Revenue, and to punish public defaulters.

1. That all moneys collected in the District of Columbia by collectors, pustmasters, district attorney, marshal, and clerk of the district court, &c. shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United

so All moneys, whether from custon or any of source, except postages, including all money here collected by the collector, district attor marshal, and clerk, to be collected by the treers of the mint, at Philadelphia and New Orlewho are also to take and collect all bonds for dut.

3. Cashiers of the customs to be nominated the President and confirmed by the Senate, in of the collectors above the best and confirmed by the Senate, in

tricts to collect the money for duties, custom-hous charges, or lands, and to collect any other m

ney, &c.
5. Collectors at Boston, New York, Philadelphi

5. Collectors at Boston, New York, Philadelphia. Charleston, and New Orleans, to be denominated supervisors of the customs, to discharge the duties of collectors, but to receive no money.

6. Supervisors of the customs, district attorneys, marshals, and clerks, within the districts of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Charleston, New Orleans, or St. Louis, prohibited from receiving any money.

7. No public money to be retained as heretofore by any officer for any purpose whatever. Every payment and expenditure, of every description, to be hereafter paid through warrants from the Treasury and regular appropriations.

8. Public money to be credited at once to the Treasurer of the United States wherever received, and not as heretofore to be placed to the credit of

8. Public money to be credited at once to the Treasurer of the United States wherever received, and not as heretofore to be placed to the credit of the collectors and receivers, and each depositary to make returns to the Secretary, First Comptroller and Treasurer of the United States, and to furnish weekly, monthly, and quarterly returns—the latter within one month after the end of each quarter.

9. Warrants to disbursing officers not to be issued till necessary to meet expenditures. Disbursing officers to deposite their money in some depository, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasurer. Such depositary to make to him, and to the head of the Department under whose direction the expenditure is made, monthly statements of the accounts of the disbursing officer.

10. All supervisors of the customs, all collectors or surveyors, naval officers, registers of the land offices, district attorneys, marshals and clerks of the United States course, to furnish the Secretary and First Comptroller of the Treasurer, with weekly, monthly, and quarterly returns of all moneys received by them, or which ought to be received by the receivers of any denomination in their districts, as the case may be, and of all bonds, whether complete or not, and monthly statements of the honds in suit.

nomination in their districts, as the case may us, and of all bonds, whether complete or not, and monthly statements of the bonds in suit.

11. Cashiers of the customs, public receivers and treasurers of the mints, required to ternish weekly, monthly, and quarterly statements of all moneys re-ceived, of all bonds, and of bonds in suit. Quar-terly statements with one month after the end of

12. If the accounts of any officer are not fur-nished within one month after the end of the quar-ter, he shall be dismissed, unless satisfactory rea-

one for delay are given to the President.

13. The same penalty on the accounting officers, f the accounts are not audited and settled within

curate, and faithful return to the Treasury of their condition.

16. Secretary of the Treasury to cause similar examinations to be made at any time by the marshal, or district attorney of the district.

17. House of Representatives at every session to appoint a committee to make similar examinations of any one, or of all, the deposituries, and to report to both Houses; and in case of defalcation or fraud, to inform the President of the fact.

18. Officers having charge of the public money, to discharge every financial duty required of them by law, or by direction of the heads of Departments, in pursuance of taw.

19 and 20. All public officers, whether receiving the public money or directed to make returns of the revenue, to give simple honds for the faithful discharge of their duties.

21. Receivers of the public money within the District to pay it ever weekly, or oftener, as the Secretary may direct, to the Treasurer.

27. Secretary to make regularized prompt presentation of all warrants.
28. All officers, with their clorks, &c. to hoop the control of the co 29. All officers, with their clerks, exc. telegrape-curate accounts; and if any one shall use the pub-lic money, in any manner whatever, for grivate pur-poses, when convicted of either, to be declared a felon—to be imprisoned for not less than two, nor more than five years—and to be fined the amount of any such fraudulent return, or of the money em-

of any such fraudulent return, or of the money embended.

29. Any receiving or disbersing officer depositing the public money with benks, or keeping in his possession bank notes; and thus enabling any bank or banks to become indebted, directly or indirectly, to the United States, and to discount on any such belance, whether any bank or banks shall discount on the same or not, shall be dismissed the public service, and forfeit all componention due him.

30. Salaries: Cashiers at New York, \$4,000; at Boston, \$3.000; at Charleston, \$3,000; public receiver at St. Louis, \$2,500. To take any compensation from persons having lusiness with these officers, a misdemeanor, and to be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both.

31. Secretary authorized to procure temporary places of deposite until the public buildings are finished at Washington, New York and Boston.

32. Where the officers are not already provided with safes or vaults, or both, authority to procure them. Twenty thousand dollars appropriated to pay these, and any other expenses arising under the act.

33. Two clerks in the Treasurer's office; two in the cashier's office at New York; one at each of the other four special depositories; each to receive \$2,000 per annum, and to give sufficient bonds, and be liable to all the penalties imposed by this act.

34. All officers to make oath or affirmation to discharge their duties faithfully, &c.

35. All acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, repealed.

this act, repealed.

Of Major Wm. Gibbs McNeill, Chief Engineer. &c. To EDWARD LEE WINGLOW, Esq.:

President of the Fayettevill and Western Rail DEAR SIR: The Report which I had the he

DEAR SIR: The Report which I had the honor recently to submit to you, exhibiting the results of the Surveys undertaken by me at the request of yourself and other citizens of the State, with reference to a Rail Road from the mavigable waters of the Cape Fear to the Western part of our State, having been temporarily withdrawn by me, with a view to its publication,—at your suggestion I will summarily state the substance of it.

Commencing at the Town of Parameters

everal routes present themselves for the accom-plishment of our object, between that point and the "Narrows" of the Yadkin River, in the vicinity of phishment or our object, between that point and the "Narrows" of the Yadkin River, in the vicinity of which the Surveys terminated;—and the details recited in the Report fully establish the easy practicability of a Rail Road from the navigable waters of the Cape Fear to the point just alluded to on the Yadkin. The distance from Fayetteville to the valley of the Yadkin, by even the longest route, would not exceed say 87 miles; but in order to reach a point on the Yadkin beyond the main obstructions to its navigation, and above which it is thought it may be made navigable perhaps even for Steam Boats, the total length of the Rail Road would be 125 miles. Throughout its extent it would be adapted to the advantageous use of Locomotive Engines—or, in other words, in no case will it be necessary to resort to inclined planes, requiring stationary power. So that we should be enabled to transport passengers and produce at such cheap rates as, in my opinion, ensures to the preject, if accomplished, the active trade, which, while it will bespeak the wisdom of the enterprise, in the increased prosperity of a large portion of the little count also. in the increased prosperity of a large portion of the State, must, also, I think, eventuate in profit to the Stockholders. The cost of the Rail Road necessarily me

of the accounts are not audited and settled within one month after they are received.

14. The Secretary of the Treasury to furnish both Houses, on the first Monday in January at every session, with a statement of the amount to the end of the third quarter of the preceding year, of every receiving and disbursing officer, to be countersigned by the First Comptroller and the Treasurer. If the accounts are not furnished or not audited, reasons to be stated to Congress.

15. Supervisors, naval officers, and surveyors of the customs; registers over land receivers and public receivers; naval officers and surveyors over collectors; in even the constant of the mints; at the close of each quarter to examine their books, as counts, and money on hand, and to make a full, accurate, and faithful return to the Treasury of their condition.

16. Secretary of the Treasury to cause similar examinations to be made at any time by the marshal, or district attorney of the district.

17. House of Representatives at every session to appoint a committee to make aimilar examinations of any one, or of all, the deposituries, and to the plass of its construction; but from care-ful estimates I think it may be assumed, that if graded to a sufficient width for two tracks, and in graded to a sufficient width for two tracks, and in product a sufficient width for two tracks, and in products if it will not exceed \$1,250, 000; while if built as I would decidely recommend, (as described by me in a recent Report on the Louisville, Charleston and Cincinnatti Rail Road, to which I would respectfully refer you,)—to wit, in the most permanent and almost imperishable measumed; that if would respectfully refer you, on it is the constant of the work. Reterring, however, to vour better knowledge of the great resources of the West, which we would desire more fully to develope by affording a cheap and easy outlet for its varied agricultural and mineral products. I shall constant the committee to make aimilar examinations of any one, or of all, the depositures

Mr.Siler, from the Committee on Chroported a bill prescribing the mode a survey and sale of the Chorokee Leavend the first time and passed.

The engrossed Resolution acquitti Sheriffs, in sasking returns of votes was adopted and ordered to be enrol. On motion of Mr. Roberds, the the Judiciary were instructed to represent to the 45th section of the Reventive to the double taxes collected by The bill to incorporate the Cape I tern Steam boat Company, was readpassed and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Caldwell presented a bill to a 1832, to incorporate a Male and Formy in Charlotte: which passed its tand was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Mills presented a bill to a face in the section of and establishing a Turnpile. So creek, in Rutherford county, to The In Runcombe county. Read and read On motion of Mr. Holland, the

in Buncombe county. Read and referred.
On motion of Mr. Helland, the Count
Military Affairs were instructed to inquire
propriety of altering the manner of appaintin
Officers of Cavalry, so as to elect them so
cors of the other Volunteer Comparing.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the fordton Male and Female Academy; read time, passed, and ordered to be carolled. A Bill to authorize free analing (sind New York bill) was presented, passed its and ordered to be proteed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Recoised, That our Seastors tives in the Congress of the Unitarian of the Carolina to her portion of the Pavote against the bill now before sing to graduate the price of the Resolved, That His Excellent

grees, with a request that they lay them b

IN SENATE. Tuesday, Do

The bill to establish the country passed its third reading, was earn!
The committee, to whom was a of the Governor's Message as rel HOUSE OF COMMONS.

IN SENATE

more for concur
7th of January.
The bill to preced.

Mr. Shopard, from

Resolutions, exactly similar to i Mr. Hill in the Commons. The Nemorial of Susan D. Nyo. subject of Female Education. The fills

ance of said stock is taken and subscribers, and provided fur-amount of said capital stock

McAdeminal Im

on for \$2,660,000 to carry into effect one, and that the Committee on In-

et of the day for to-morrow.

IN SENATE.

the counties into School districts purposes, with the view of establish-Behools,—which passed its first read-

ring at a decision, the Senate adjourned un-lest; when the Resolutions were again ta-llir. Edwards moved to strike out of the slation the words " and as an act of party, calculated to degrade the character of the " which was negatived 25 to 23. Mr. moved an amendment " that we do not roly to condemn the patriotic efforts of our ridge tagainst the United States Bank; no rejected, 25 to 23. Mr. Paid n rejected, 25 to 23. Mr. Reid proposed by adding another Resolution claiming of the Legislature to instruct; which was 135 to 23. Mr. Rese personal process of our Senators subject of sholition petitons, which was resulted to the state of the

In fast Resolution, condemning the Expunging Indian, and the second, in favor of its recision, at 15 to 23. The 3rd, condemning the Subsery passed 24 to 23.—Mr. Moody being temply about. The 4th claiming the Public III, as the common property of the States, and imming the late pre-emption act of Congress, at 155 to 23.—Mr. Allison voting with the Whige. be diminated, passed 25 to 23.
ing that our Senators and Repreent the wishes of a majority people by voting to cary out the foregoing was read, when Mr. Wilson moved to they are instructed so to do; which was 25 to 23. The Resolution then passed 25

Wison proposed an amendment, that our instructed, and our Representatives retend to the funds of the state of a separation of the funds of the state Mears. Allian.

Mears. Allison, Arrington, Baker, BunT, Edwards, Etheridge, Exum, Fox, Foy,
Mawkins, Henry, Hill, Houlder, Kerr,
MeDairmid, Reid, Reinenbert, Rabun, WilFerson, Wilson, and Whitaker.—23,
Mr. Foy of Jones, (Whig.)
The participated in the debate, were,
Rewards, Reid, and Cooper, against and
med for the Resolutions.

ROUSE OF COMMONS.

USE OF COMMONS.

da di

from the same committee, reported the

Resolution:

That it is expedient to construct a Rail

the town of Beaufort, to pass through

Is least county, and connect with the Wil
Read at or mar Waynesborough: that

the county of the county

Friday, Dec. 28.

Mr. Holt presented a Resolution requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their best endeavors to have a law passed, direct-ing the coinage of small change at the Branch Mint at Charlotte, in this State; which passed its

on motion of Mr. Kibbin, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving Magistrates power, to act on accounts as high as one hundred dollars, and no higher.

Bills Presented.—By Mr. Carson, a bill to modify the act granting Banking privileges to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company; by Mr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Gilliam presented a bill to amond the Charter of the Bank of Caps Fear.

The Resolution from the Senate, prepasing an adjournment size die on the 7th January, was debated at some length, and finally adopted by a vote of 65 to 40.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Resolutions reported by the Committee of Internal Improvement, Mr. Caldwell, of Irredall in the Chair. Mr. Gilliam spoke at considerable latter Chair. Mr. Gilliam spoke at considerable latter in favor of the claims of the Releigh and Caps Fear Read; after which, the Committee rose, reported progress and obtained leave to sit again.

EVENTHE SERBOR.

The bill making a further appropriation of 875, 000 for re-building the Capitol, was also discussed Messra. Dockery and Cooper opposed any furthe appropriation for the purpose, the latter suggesting the propriety of purchasing a cheaper building and selling the Capitol! Messra. Whitaker as Edwards replied, defending the bill, and it was then, for the present, laid upon the table.

ternal Improvement Resolutions. Mr. Boyden ad-dressed the House at considerable length in favor of the whole system, but, particularly, in support of the Western and Cape Fear Read. He was followed by Mr. Graham, (Speaker) also in favor of the whole system, but his remarks were partic-ularly directed to an amendment, submitted by him processes. Road from Raleigh to Greensboro' cia When he concluded, the Committee ro

Mulberry Trees.

A 8 the demand for Mulberry Trees in A much greater than can be supplied, the Subscriber has concluded to dispose of part of his Stock intended for his own use. They are of the genuine Morus Alba, so extensively cultivated in Italy and France; and which writers upon the Silk Culture admit, make the best kind of Silk. Being of the second year's growth, they are large enough to be transplanted, which may save two years delay on the part of those wishing to engage in the business. What I have to spare can be delivered at any time between this and the lat of March, and upon terms much lower than the Northern prices. Letters addressed to me at Davidson College, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

Davidson College, Dec. 25, 1838.

To the Citizens of Salisbury.

THE undersigned having determined to open a School for boys in this place, on the lat of March next solicits the patronage of his friends and the citizens generally.

T. PHILLIPS ALLEN.

Fourth and last Call!

THE undersigned again appeals to those indebted to him on account of the Western Carolinian in any way, to come forward and pay. It is out of the question for him to waitfur he put off any longer: his necessities are possing: he has waited years, with a great many, and further indulgence other than the law will allow, cannot be given, if settlement is not made in the present or enouing month.

J. W. HAMPTON.

thorough-bred Horse LATH, red by Col. Wade Hampton of and the caseing Season at the



THURSDAY EVERING, JANUARY S. 1889.

r of conferring all degrees usually gra-utions. The Charter we understand i

Saturday Courier says." A wag asked me the other day if it wouldn't be economy to establish a separate House for Messra. Wise and Adams, and let them battle each her, so that the other members could get on with the

We perticularly invite the attention of our readers to the very satisfactory, and able Report of Dr. Morri-son on the Culture of Silk—a part of which we give this week. It shows in a clear and forcible manner the to the very attisfactory, and able Report of Dr. Morrison and Cincinnati Rail Road Company; by Mr. Cherry, a Bill to punish persons who may maliciously obstruct any Rail Road in North Carolina; by Mr. Rabuo, a bill making an appropriation to aid is cutting a road from the Old Fort in Buncombs, through the Swamanoa Gap. Those bill passed their first reading.

The bill for the rolief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, was amended, and passed its second reading, 25 to 21, after having been ably advocated by Mesers. Shopwd, Taylor and Cherry.

The ong roseed bill to incorporate the High Shoals Manufacturing Company; the engrossed bill to incorporate the Cape Foar and Western Steam Boat Company; and the engrossed bill to incorporate the Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company, were severally read the third time, passed, and or dored to be enrolled.

Mr. Gilliam presented a bill to amend the Charter of engagelessus, or consuming stock, throughout the company and the manufacturing company, were severally read the third time, passed, and or dored to be enrolled.

hold of, and they

It will be seen it adjourn on next Monday. Un the abject of Internal Improvement, they have no yet, done othing; much of their time, of late, in the House, and f report speaks truly, nearly all out of it, has been the consideration of the Resolution

ived, and will be attended to next week.

the distracted councils of this State,—both of the Legislature have been organized and

Or The North Carolina annual Conference of the fethodist Episcopel Church, will be held in this place commencing on the 30th inst., and continuing, it is exected, eight or ten days. Between sixty and sevent

INAUGURATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

On Saturday, the 28th ult., the Oaths of Office ed by Judge Saunders to EDWARD

Legislature,—after which, he pronounced the following address:

"In accordance, Gentlemen, with the intimation you have conveyed to me, and in obedience to the requirements of the Constitution, I appear before you this day, and have sealed with the ademnity of an oath my fealty to the Laws and Constitution of our beloved State. The occasion and the rites are most imposing. Religion lends her aid to patriotism, and in the presence of the Most High, we pledge, upon the Altar of our country, our best efforts for her welfare.

But you must allow me to embrace the occasion, to express to our common constituents, the emotion

We have received no late Washington papers and ensequently are uninformed of the progress of bu-

ness in Congress lately. In the Senate there has been a good dethe present Session and little said. In the Ho reseptatives confra, a great deal said and lit e, with the exception of the Abolition Resotions, well settled.

In the Senate on the 17th ult., the Committee of Finance to whom was referred the Bill for a reduction and graduation also prices of public lands with instruction to committee in a financial point oview, and as to its probable effect on the Revenue

In the House of Representatives a petition from Massachusette was presented, praying Congress to establish an international intercourse with Hayti. After a struggle they were referred to the Committoe of Foreign affairs. It is very much to be desired that the Female sympathizing societies, who are potitioning so benevolently, and also Mr. Adams, were in the midst of their black friends in Hayti,—it would be an excellent riddance for the Country, nd afford them every opportunity for the confirma-on and exercise of the social relations so much

Onto. - The inaugural address of Gov. Shannon of this State, contains some just, and excellent reflection on the character of our Government. If the whole doc ments in reference to a strict construction of the Connently correct, and points out the real Scylla that threatens shipwreck to the noble vessel which is freighted with the destiny of the Republic; they are the true State Rights Republican doctrines for which we are contending,—we hail such professions with gladness, come from what quarter they may. All who thus boidly denounce the latitudinarian constructions of National Federalism are with us, and so long as they continue so to do, we rejoice in their and cy—by what party name soever they are called.

Speaking of the letter of the Constitution, he says:

But you must allow me to embrace the occasion, to express to our common constituents, the emotion which fills me at this renewed evidence of their regard. To have been selected once, for the highest office in the People's gift, was enough for mere anbition, but to have been preferred a second time, and over one of the most distinguished sons of the State, stamps my public course and my political principles with the general approbation, and is too gratifying for any effort of language to express.

Allow me, Gentlemen, to ask your sid, and to make you the heralds of my gratitude. Say to our common constituents, that the obligations they have imposed on me are a constant and feeling memorial of my dutine—that the same interests and the same destiny bind us together forever—that the character of our common ancestry shall meet no reproach in my person, but shall guaranty a faithful discharge at least of my Executive duties.

But, Gentlemen, I am far from looking to my election as a mere personal triumph. It stands on much higher ground; for it is, in my estimation, the triumph of law and order over dectrians of the most pernicipus and disorgenishing tendency. A spirit of bold disorder, of anima and the states the first of bold disorder, of anima and the states the first of bold disorder, of anima and the states the first of bold disorder, of anima and the states the first of bold disorder, of anima and the states the first of bold disorder, of anima and the states and the

From the Augusta Constituti LAFAYETTE COUR

Col. Hampton's imp. b. f. Lily, 4 years of by the Colonel, out of Flour de Lie, 10 f. J. Morrison's b. g. Jim Kearsey, 4 yrs. a by Medley, out of Kats Kearsey, 50 f. G. Edmonson's g. m. Allice Ann, 4 years of by Director, Jr. dam by old Gallate, its.

Wednesday, 3d day-3 mile he

he. Rdmoseen's br. m. Charlotte Bare, yrs. old, by Bertrand, dam by Sir Arch 109 lbs.

lime, 1st heat, 5m. Sa.; second, 6m. 88

hursday, 4th Day,—4 mile beats—pure. The following horses have been entered

blue.

Hammond & Lovell's ch. c. Gerow, a pear by Henry, dam by Eclipse. White and by T. Guignard's ch. g. Clodhopper, 6 year pedigree unknown. Black and red. The race is to come off at 1 o'clock.

The General Brown.—The number of five his by the explusion on this beat is accertained to have been thirty-five. Out of twenty-nine cabin passegers only nine escaped. There were five failing a board, who, being in the after cabin, were not accept the second of the sec

[From our Fayetteville Correspondence FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 20,

to arrive this P. M., having Dry Got for survey Merchants here and in the which are, Cowles & Wilcox, J. He Oliver & Ewing, T. L. Cowan, J.

In this County, on the 16th instant, by uel Rothrock, Mr. ALEXANDER and ELIZABETH WALTON, complete of

in this County, on the 27th alt. by leave Cozor.

DEPARTED THE LINE IN MONEY ON THE MARKER, consort of Mr. Dunel Harry about 40 years.

In Orange county, on Saterday evening, the 8th mo, Miss ELIZABETH RUFFIN, daughter of Hon. Thomas Ruffin, in the 10th year of her age.

Goods.

JACON WINECOPT & Co.

DESPECTFULLY informs their contents
their old stand at Schrevell's mills Co.

allos North-west of Co.

THE L'EMORIES OF SONG

it mag has every memories, And they rest within the heart, It his by a tupoful voice to riso, Then torth to the light they start faking long barrished thoughts and By their sweet and potent art.

leve to list to that simple strain,
It is passing dear to me;
saing if free from care or pain
When a bette at my mother's knee,
and it gives me back the glow again
Of my joyous infancy.

That choral mag, with my playmates gay,
I have poured in childhood's hours,
When we homeward sped at the close of day,
Laden with wreaths of flowers;
And my heart responds to its gentle sway,
Life a rose to the Summer showers.

That lay I song in my girlhood's spring,
To a desking throng around;
But my voice was faint and faltering,
It had not its usual mound,
And my eyes with tears were glistening,
And I bent them on the ground.

That hymn was sighed in murmurs low By my dying friend at even; But earth no more shall her accents kno For the boon to her is given

ast solemn strain first not my ear
When the abbey's saide I trod;
low I paused in silent awe to hear,
How I soured beyond the sod,
and seemed to breathe in a purer sphere,
And to draw more night to God.

bese thoughts oft come my spirits o'er, And they seem my mind to scothe, ach gives in turn from its precious store Becords of love and treth;

Oh I time the magic cannot chill
That to spells like these belong,
And I smile amid the strife and ill
Of the world's debasing throng,
For my heart renews its verdure still
In the Memories of Forg.

SCRAPS.

GOING, GOING, GONE

A gentleman, hailing from New York, and auawering to the rapid name of George Gallop, was
brought up for unskitful drinking. When overhauled, for the last time, at the corner of Prince
and Hanover streets, he stated that he was an auctioneer from New York, and, being a stranger in
this city, had forgot his number. The Charley
wanted some proof of his profession, and proposed,
"as a test of his quality," that he should sell the
lamp-post close by. Gallop leaped at the proposition, and tretting up to the post, commenced selling in New York style, thus:

"Gantlemen, please give your attention while I

Guntlemen, please give your attention while I sell this lump-post, and gas light and contents—all good as new, and some a little better. The light is brilliant, as you can see, gentlemen.— What's offered, who'll give me a bid !—willing to ence with a low sum, to give every one a e. Am I offered a quarter?—a quarter is -a balf, shall I have it ! - the post alone is orth ten times the money, gentlemen, even for ld iron—might, with little alteration be made into a ship's connon, or a field-piece for the Texian or conda market. A half I'm offered—who'll say another?—I have it—who'll say a dollar?—quick, or you'll loose it. Thank you, sir, that shows some

opinit.

"A dollar—two bidders—who goes the other quarter? The light is warranted not to go out—rill the gas is all gone. Speak quick, then—a quarter I have—just see, how the light sparkles—the pleasure of looking at it burning so brightly, is worth twice the sum bid. Yes, look, now—if the properties of gas had been discovered when the Universe was created, the celestial machinery of the sum, moon, and stars, would not have been need. he cun, moon, and stars, would not have been need-id, nor would it have been necessary to grow up Neither should we have had occasion to study astronomy, or bother our heads about centripetal or centrifugal forces. Any one go to the half, then —the dollar and a half? Going, going—have you it is yours, sir—cash."
It is needless to say he was let off.

A Match for Jonathan.—A gentleman near Wirkworth had a mind for a sparrow pudding, so he rubbed the hedge over with bird-lime, tumking in the morning to have plenty of game; but to his astonishment, when day light dawned, and he looked out, the hedge was gone! for the sparrows had alighted on it in such quantities, that fearing to be boiled or laked, when they found it held them fast, as a last resource, they flew away with it.

Compared Why are caterpillers like buck-est adapt Dye give it up? No t dont—it is the push of the butter fly!

Tentor and generosity, rightly blended, consti-tion a dignified character; but certainly so far as a person is more just than generous, or more gen-erous than just, that character is defective.

seen has very elegantly said that malice drinks

The bee and the butterfly are both busy bodies

but they are differently employed.

By taking revenge, a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it ever, says Lord Bacon, he is superior.

translated Cato's soliloquy from the to Dutch, which on being restored to its ego, the following line, as to sor Plato, thou reason'st well,"

est so; Myuberr Plate, you're quite right." ns.—Misfortunes never come singly, said when he fell overboard, reaching

at face, as the mayor said when he lonfer to thirty days in Moyamen-

I see into it, as the blind man mid when the fel-low wanted to cheet him.

How I hate to see a dainly, so the loafer mid when he horrowed the second hand pantaloons.

Don't tickle are so, as the chap and to the hang-man when he was fixing the rope round his neck.

It's nothing when you're used to it, as the loafer and when he get into the black Marin.

I'm for a division, as the man said when the shark get hold of him,

That's coming to a point, as the thief said when

That's coming to a point, as the thief said wher the gentleman asked him for the money he took

PROSPECTUS

Of a new paper in the town of Wilmington, N. C. THE Subscriber proposes to publish to this town, a Newspaper to be called the

"WILMINGTON WEEKLY CHRONICLE."

"IT is confidently believed, that Wilmington has passed its lowest point of depression, and that its progress henceforth must be apward, and onward, to a prosperity unknown in its former history. Its importance, as connected with the works of a public character now nearly completed, and those projected with a prospect of ultimate accomplishment, is certainly becoming only more and more apparent. The efforts too, which are

reverence, further than the individuals who bear them evince a devotion to, and a willingness to make sacrifices for their country. He will not however, under any exaction of spritt's circumstances, become the mere partisan. He will not consent to advocate measures, adverse to the dictates of his deliberate judgment, no matter by whom proposed, or by whom sustained. Believing that the present cause of the Whig party is the cause of truth, the cause of world, if he had it-for activations the cause of conditions and the same and conditions are recommended. patriotism, the cause of good government, he will advocate its doctrines with firmness, but with candor, with geels man—"Please give me sixpence to buy morsel of food; I am almost starved!"

"I would give all he is worth—nay, "world, if he had it—for the poor, but healthy man's ap "Please give me," said a hungry wretch, to a wing the but with proper deference to the opinions of political opponents.

The great interest of Internal Improvement of North Carolina, claim and shall receive from the great starved.

Carolina, claim and shall receive from the subscriber a warm and hearty support. In striving to uphold and advance these interests, he will not be governed by sectional feelings or circumscribed notions. The energy tional feelings or circumscribed notions. The energy of his purpose, and the labor of his affections, shall be given to raise high the prosperity of North Carolina, "one

Education, Common School Education, as another element of vast importance to the well being of the State, co-laborer with others, for the general diffusion of its benefits, and an untiring agent for the spread of its mighty

fluences.

The Chronicle will be at all times a supporter of the upremacy of the laws—of good morals—and constantpremacy of the laws—of good morals—and constant-endeavor to inculcate on the public mind, correct eas on all subjects which it discusses.

deas on all subjects which it discusses.
It will likewise be a vehicle of commercial, mercanile, local and miscellaneous intelligence, to all which hall be given close attention as to fulness and accuracy.

The terms of the paper are fixed at \$2.50 per anoma, payable upon the delivery of the first number. blication will commence so soon as the necessa-

dvertiser, and printed on good paper, with new type ASA A. BROWN."

rements can be made.

TERMS OF CAROLINIAN.

1. The Western Carolinian is published every THUR-DAY, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid before the ex-

piration of three months.

2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors; and a failure to notify the Editors of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at one dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. Court and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent more than the above prices. A deduction of 331 per cent from the regular prices will be made to yearly advertisers. Letters addressed to the Editors, must in all cases b ed to the Editors, must in all cases be

SCULPTURING.

J. HOULDSHOUSER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is still at I is old lassiness of STONE- UTTING.

seven miles South of Salisbury, and about ½ a mile from the old Charleston Road, where he is prepar-ed to accommodate those wishing work in his line. He now has on band and for sale, a good supply of MLLL-STONES, of various sizes and prices, from twenty-five to thirty dollars a pair, of the best grit and workmanship;—also WINDOW SILLS, from 23 to 25 50, 1000B SILLS, from 23 to 25 50, 1000B SILLS, from 24 to 25 50, 1000B SILLS, from 25 to 25 50, 1000B SILLS twenty-five to thirty dollars a pair, of the best grit and workmenship;—also WINDOW SILLS, from \$2 to \$2.50; DOOR-SILLS from \$2 to \$3; DOOR

20 a piece.

The Subscriber hopes by close attention to business, and his determination to furnish none but the best article, and on reduced terms, to merit and

eceive a liberal portion of public patronage.

Rowan County April 13 838. 12m

GROCERIES, &C.

THE Subscriber has just received frem Charleston
Cognac Brandy, first quality,
Old Whiskey, very superior, by the gallon or qrt
Madeira Wine,
Loat and brown Sugar, of different qualities,

Coffee of first quality, Spanish Segars, Pilot Bread, Soda Biscuit, and

Crackers,
Rasins; Sallad Oil, &c.
All of which he offers for sale upon very reasonable

terms.—Beeswax taken in ex market price paid in cash. Salisbury, Dec. 20. schange for goods, or the ANDRE MATHIEU.

Fire! Fire!!

THE small house situated on the corner of Main str. directly opposite Wm. Chambers, Esq., and nearly opposite the branch of the Cape Fear Bank in this Town, heretofore known as a Cabinet making Shop, may still be known as such; and the Subscriber takes pleasure in amouncing to his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute every variety of work in his line at a very reduced price. The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, ready made, a small supply of

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.;

and will, when it is convenient, take Country produce, Plank and Scantlin in exchange for work. WARREN CHEEN. Dec. 27, 1899.



The following is an extract from a forthcoming of Dr. Peters, the discoverer of the celebrated "

grees henceforth must be upward, and onward, as a means to obtain the perity unknown in its former history. Its importance, as connected with the works of a public character now nearly completed, and those projected with a prospect of ultimate accomplishment, is certainly becoming usily more and more apparent. The efforts too, which are making to improve the port and its various passages, as well as to make known its present great advantages, must tend to increase the consequence of Wilmington as a commercial mart. It is therefore thought that two papers should, and will be sustained here.

As regards the principles which will govern the subscriber in the performance of his editorial duties, it will of course be expected that he should make them public in the most explicit manner.

In the first place then, as that may be by many deemed of the most importance, his political principles coincide with those entertained generally by the Whig party of the Union. For names, he professes to have little reverence, further than the individuals who bear them evince a devotion to, and a willingness to make sacrifices.

He will not however, under any and he cannot rest; his appetite is gone, and he longbes as a means of epipyment. But without health. Without badily vigor and strength, neither the physical nor the mental—neither the physical nor the ment

and he cannot rest; his appetite is gone, and he loaded his food; his stomach is oppressed with nausea, and he turns sickening away at the bounties of a munificent Pro-vidence. He would give all he is worth—nay, all the world, if he had it—for the poor, but hea'thy man's appetite

"I would give a thousand dollars for your appetite," said the rich man, as he handed the hungry one a dollar. Of so much importance is health to the enjoyment whereto methinks I hear the reader ask, su

serves this homily on so plain and hacknied a subject Do we not all know the value of health? Do we no all attend to it as one of the chief, if not the chiefer out money—do we not fee physicians—do we not follo their advice—do we not swallow their prescriptions! True—most true – gentle reader, thou dost all thing we dare say, and more. Still, we cannot believe or

we dare sty, and more. Still, we cannot believe our homily on heath to be altogether unnecessary. As in morals, so in physic is it requisite to have "line upon line, and precept upon precept." Men in health forget that they may be sick; and men in sickness do not all the most judicious means to attain health

Very true, Doctor—men do not as you say, always ursue the right road to health. Now, I know of some people who are always dosing themselves with payarand running to the doctors and apothecuries every day ople who are always dosing themselves with physic of their lives. They take, I verily believe, a cart load of drugs in a year, and yet they are not well after all. Do you know the reason?

Why, yes, in my opinion, there are two reasons. In the first place, they take too much medicine, and in the second, they do not take the right kind. I used to make the same mistake. But lately—that is to say for two or three years past—I've hit upon a better plan. I take Dr. Peters's Vegetable Bilious Pills, and I derive more benefit from one dollar laid out in them, than I used in paying fifty in any former pursuit of herlth, besides saving a world of nausea and disgust in swallowing an enormous quantity of medicines. Do you know Dr. Peters

Very well.
"And have you ever taken his medicine?".

They tell me he is none of your quecks, who untake to mend and regulate the human machine without so much as knowing of what parts it consists and how they are put together. They say be under stands anatomy and physiology, I think you call them and is as familiar with botany and chemistry as I are with the read to mill?

with the road to mill."

"You are right informed. Dr. Peters is no empiric.
He does not undertake what he does not understand.—
He was regularly bred to the healing art. He has spent years in the acquisition of knowledge; he has devoted himself to the study of the human trume, and the

voted himself to the study of the human frame, and the diseases to which it is subject, and now he is applying his acquisitions to the relief of suffering humanity.

He does not put forth the absurd claim so often advanced by the inventors of patent nostrums—namely, that of curing all diseases with a single prescription!

Such a pretence he would deem about as difficult to There is no such medicine. There is not, and

DOOK | are the complaints to which these Pills are adapted fe STEPS \$1.50; ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS from \$10 to \$15; GOLD (up shaft) GRINDERS from \$10 to \$15; GOLD (up shaft) GRINDERS cally at the South and in the marshy districts, an owing to this cause, from the distressing ague and fe-ver, which almost shakes as under life and limb, to the fearful "Yellow Jack," which seldom quits his victim

without assundering soul and body as he takes his leave.

Conversant from his previous practice, with disease, in all its forms, which originates of the disorder of the Bile. Dr. Peters was first led to employ his knowledge and experience in the preparation of a medicine which should prove efficacious in this large class of diseases, which should relieve the aching and dizzy head, and restore the rangested and leathing as dizzy head, and restore the mangested and leathing as dizzy head, and restore the nauscated and louthing stomach, at the same time that it prevented those more fatal effects which are so apt to follow from their imprudent neglect

which are so up to follow from their improvements with much care and a just adaptation to the purpose, the Vegetable Bilious Pills, which he is happy to say, from long experience and the abundant testimony of those who have employed and the abundant testimony of those who have employ them have answered, more than answered his most sa

It is not his own mere assertion that you are called upon to believe. It is not the spee disit of any single man—though he was as great as Galen or Hippocrates —that you are to pin your faith upon. Neither—aluan—though he was as great as Galen or Hippocrates—that you are to pin your faith upon. Neither—although it is said in the secred volume that "by the mouth of two or three witnesses shall all things be established"—are you to believe in so small a number only! "A cloud of witnesses" is before you. They are too numerous to be easily overlooked; they are too intelligent to be carelessly heard; they are too respectable to be slightly regarded.

Believing the spontaneous testimony of those whose experience is the best of the truth they assert. Dr.

table to be slightly regarded.

Believing the spontaneous testimony of those whose experience is the best of the truth they assert. Dr. Peters has thrown together in the following pages, a few of the many hundreds of testimonials received from every quarter when his pills have come into use. They are left to apeak for themselves. They are the words of those who "speak what they do know, and testify what they have seen and experienced."

CT Becareful and enquire for Peters Vogetable Pills, they are sold in Salisbury by John Murphy; in Lexington by J. P. Mabry; and in Caurlotte by Williams & Boyd, of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale prices.

500 lbs. Putty.

75 kegs white Lead.

1 2 Mill Saws.

10 cross cut do.

50 bottles Rowan's Tonic Mixture.

50 bottles Rowan's Tonic Mixture.

Salisbury, Dec. 20, 1838.

Goelieke's Matchless Sanative.

THE above Medicine is for Sale at the Post Office by J. P. Mabry; and in Caurlotte by Williams & Boyd, of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale prices.

Southern Literary Messenger. T. W. WHITE.

Editor and Proprietor.

THIS is a monthly Magazine, devoted chiefly to Larticles that fall within the scope of cetanox; and not protessing an entire dischain of tasteful artectams, though its matter has been, as it will continue to the state of the sta

main, original.

Party Politics and controversal Theology, as for as possible, are jealously excluded. They are sometimes so blended with discussions in literature or in moral science, otherwise unobjectious le, as to gain admittance for the sake of more valuable matter to which they admits the presidental. here; but when ever that happens, they are incidental only: not primary. They are dross, tolerated only be cause it cannot well be severed from the sterling ore

cause it cannot well be severed from the severing of wherewith it is incorporated.

REVIEWS and CATTICAL NOTICES, occupy their due space in the work: and it is the Editor's aim that they should have a threefold tendency—to convey, in a condensed form, such valuable truths or interesting incidents as are embodied in the works reviewed,—to direct the reader's attention to books that deserve to be read—and to ware him against wastling time and money. read,—and to warn him against wasting time and mon-ey upon that large number, which merit only to be burned. In this age, of publications that by their va-riety and multitude distract and overwhelm every undiscriminating student, INPARTIAL CRITICISM, governed by the views just mentioned, is one of the most inesti-mable and indispensable of auxiliaries, to him who does

wish to discriminate.

ESSAYS, and TALES, having in view utility or amusement, or both—Historical SERTCHES—and REMISSACENCES of events too minute for History, yet elucidating it, and heightening its interest,—may be regarded as forming the staple of the work. And of indigenous POSTRY, enough is published—sometimes of no mean strain—to manifest and to cultivate the growing poeti-

strain—to manifest and to cultivate the growing poetical taste and talents of our country.

The times appear, for several reasons, to demand such a work—and not one alone, but many. The public mind is feverish and irritated still, from recent political strifes;—The soft, assuasive influence of Literature is needed, to allay that fever, and soothe that irritation.

Vice and folly are rioting abroad:—They should be driven, by indignant rebuke, or lished by ridicule, into their fitting lisunts. Ignorance lords it over an increase their number; so that the great enemy of popular government may no longer brood, like a portentous cloud, over the destines of our country. And to act complish all these ends, what more powerful agent can be employed, than a periodical, on the plan of the Messenger; if that plan be but carried out in practice?

The Sourm peculiarly requires such an agent. In

The Sours peculiarly requires such an agent. It all the Union, South of Washington, there are but two Literary periodicals! Northward of that city, there are probably at least twenty-five or thirty! Is this contrast justified by the wealth, the leisure, the native than the probabilities are the second contrast. trust justified by the wealth, the leisure, the native talent, or the actual literary taste, of the Southern peo-ple, compared with those of the Northern? No: for in wealth, talents, and taste, we may justly claim a-least an equality with our brethren; and a domestic institution exclusively our own, beyond all doubt, af-fords us, if we choose, twice the leisure for reading and writing, which they going.

It was from a deep sense of this local want, that the word SOUTHERN was engrafted on the name of this periodical: and not with any design to nourish local prejudices, or to advocate supposed local interests. Far from any such thought, it is the Editor's fervent wish, to see the North and South bound endearingly together forever, in the silken bands of mutual kindness and affection. Far from predictains healthfur the North and South bound endearingly together forever, in the silken bands of mutual kindness and affection. forever, in the silken bands of mutual kindness and affection. Far from meditating hestility to the North, he has already drawn, and he hopes hereafter to draw, much of his choicest matter thence: and happy indeed will be deem himself, should his pages, by making each region know the other better, contribute in any essential degree to dispel the lowering clouds that now threaten the peace of both, and to brighten and strength.

outhern Literary Messenger has now com pleted its FOURTH volume. How far it has acted out the bleas here uttered, is not for the Editor to say. He believes, however, that it falls not farther short of them, than human weakness usually makes Practice fall short Theory. December, 1838.

Look at This.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and public, that he has removed his

CHAIR MAKING SHOP,

to the house formerly occupied by Mr. David Watson as a Cabinet-Shop, on Main Street, near the Salisbury Hotel, where he is prepared to obey all orders in the CHAIR AND CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

with promptness, and execute, with imprevement, every variety of Chair and Cabinet work, at reduced prices Plank, scantling and country produce taken in exchange for work, at liberal prices.

WM. ROWZEE



BOGER,



R ESPECTFULLY inform their customers and friends in general, that they have just received their sup-ply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, comprising al-most every article usually kept in this section of coun-try, which they offer upon the usual terms,—cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers upon a credit of twelve months. Just received a choice selection of the best

Het Anker Bolting Cloths, with a good supply of BOHREEN WIRE;

all of which they will dispose of upon the most favo ble terms. C. & B. tender their thanks to their frier and customers, and hope by strict attention in his of the same. Salisbury, Dec. 1, 1838.

New Goods.

ust received and for sale, wholesale or retail, the fol-

ing articles:

200 sacks Liverpool Salt, large sizes.

10 hids. Sugar.

2 do. N. Orleans Molasses.

2 casks Rice.

48 bags Coffee.

20 boxes best bunch Raisens.

10 casks Cheese.

50 boxes glass, 8 by 10.

500 lbs. Putty.

75 kegs white Lead.

1 bbl. Dutch Madder.

12 Mill Saws.

10 cross cut sio.

50 bottles Rowan's Tonic Mixture.

J. & W. MURPHY.

TAILORING BUSH

G. N. PRICE.

HESPECTFULLY takes this next
friends and contourers in Consent
that he still continues to carry on the
Business at his old stand in Cohoord, 8
of Messes, J. P. & C. Philer, where a
at all thace, ready to

Cut, make or Ex

any work in his line. His long experi-ness, the pains he is now taking to rec-fashions from Philadelphia and New T to say, that the work done at his Shop

NEWEST PASERO

Best Workmans

N. B. He will also teach (as Agent) to roved system of T. Oliver of Philadelphia, who wishes instruction in his system of concord, Nov. 29, 1838.

SCULPTURING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform and the public generally, that he on the Stone Cutting Busi

and is ever ready to execute, in a ver-manner, all descriptions of work in his Gold-Grinders, Mill-Stones, Window Gold Granders, Mill. Stones, Windowsills, Door steps and Tomb stones, are can a very rare style. His crit for Mill-Stones good.— Mr. Philips also have to inform a that he can execute East age of various He will Engrave markles he neatly, and tomb stones can be well executed if design

modating as possible.

Persons wishing to have work done is tine, will do well to call at the resident Philips, seven miles south of Salisburg. ENOCH E. PHILE

August 24, 1838.

Notice.

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I urge you co hung founta not, an

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THE Subscriber has been engaged for upon years in the improved plan of BUSHING and other Machinery when worn, or beated method, Irons of either upright, or horizontal deas also the bush for the Spindle and Ink, a lighter and steadier than those on the old great trouble of wedging and repairing the Cranks, and Gudgeons are saved when the Bushes and Inks.

Any person wishing to procure machinery of

these Bushes and Inka.

Any person wishing to procure machinery of the can be supplied by making application to the ber by letter, at Mocksville, Davie county. N. C. L. M. GILLER. September 20, 1839.

Or The Subscriber would refer any one a primation on the subject, to Dz. Austra, one or of the "Carolinian." GOELICKE'S SANATIVE THE SICK are all taking this wooden dicine which is astonishing Europe,

For Sale at the Post-Office, Fallst ounty, N. C.

By JNO. YOUNG,

COPAL Varnish, English patent pan Varnish, Cabinet Sizi Varnish for Harness Makers, Coul R nish for Carriage makers, Japan and painting for Cabinet makers. Since painting for Cabinet makers, Single Cabinet makers, made and sold; with painting for Cabinet makers, sale or retail, By C. C. HARRISON

Statesville, Nov. 1, 1838. Dr. Pleasant Henders

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Circumstance of Saliebury and its vicinity. He occupies as a Office of the late Dr. Mitchell. Saliebury, May 18, 1838. OLD CASTINGS WANTED.

WE will purchase, any amount of old Casting a may be brought to us; such as old cotton sold mill-gearing, old pots, ovens, mortars, &c., at pay one cent per pound. CRESS & BOOS. ay one cent per pound. Satisbury, Sept. 6, 1838.

NEW FASHIONS, FOR FALL & WINT

1838. HORACE H. BEARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends of public, that he still carries on the TAU-ING BUSINESS at his old stand on many next door to the Apothecary Store. He are style and manner not surpassed by any state in the western part of the State. He is in a gular receipt of the late. London and New I not, the FASHIONS, and prepared to accomtastes of the fashionable at all times.

Cutting garments of all kinds attended promptly; and the latest Fashions furnished times to country tailors, and instructions cutting. [Salisbury, Jan. 1, 155]

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having taken out Letter of ministration on the Estate of Mary Brown at the last County Court for Rowan, request all sons indebted to said Mary Brim, dec'd., to ment without delay; and those having claiment without delay; and those having claiment the same to present them within the time by law properly authenticated, otherwise that will be pleaded in Bar of their recovery.

R. W. LONG, Mark Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 13, 1838.

Private Entertainment THOS. POSTEB

INPORMS his friends and blic, that he has taken the Hum merly occupied by Col. Was ly, in the town of Mocksville, D. county, with the view of keeping PRIVATA TERTAINMENT. The House is reaccomfortable and in the business part of the The subscriber pledges his best exertices der satisfaction to all who may call on the TABLE will at all times be supplied best the country affords, and his BAB with the choicest Liquers. His Stables as sive and safe, will be well supplied with vender, and attended by a first rate Hosten Macksville, Feb. 2, 1858.

Warrants for Bale He

The fe make them typourse to susher the feet to the feet to treat the feet to the feet to